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No. 2593 P. 14

PATENT APPLICATION DOCKET NO.: 200210141-2

**REMARKS** 

Claims 1-24 are currently pending, of which claims 1, 9 and 17 are in independent form.

Claims 2 and 10 have been amended as set forth above. No new matter is added herewith.

Favorable reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested in light of the following arguments.

Regarding the Allowable Subject Matter

Applicant appreciates the indication in the pending Office Action that claims 3-8, 11-16 and 18-24 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, respectively, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the respective base claims and any intervening claims. Applicant respectfully submits that in view of the arguments set forth in the present response, claims 3-8, 11-16 and 18-24 are believed to be in condition for allowance in their current form.

## Regarding the Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

In the pending Office Action, base claims 1-2, 9-10 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. \$103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,839,570 B2 to Hutchison IV et al. (hereinafter the Hutchison reference) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,930,527 to Shin (hereinafter the Shin reference). The Examiner has commented as follows with respect to these rejections:

Regarding claim 1, in column 4 lines 50-67, FIG. 1 [of Hutchison] illustrates a Wireless Communication Device (WCD) comprises a signal processing module 108, which includes a modem 120 and a conventional SIM 122... Modem 120 and SIM 122 correspond to the claimed first integrated circuit domain and second integrated circuit domain...

Hutchison, IV et al. does not expressly teach the step of generating control signals in a first ICD as set forth in the application claim.

Shin teaches in another US patent a designed reset circuit for a modem ... having an external reset switch provided thereon for allowing a user to manually reset operation of the modem. ... Shin further teaches a reset circuit ... to generate a first reset signal; and a signal output section having a first input terminal coupled to receive occurrence of the first reset signal, and a second input terminal coupled to receive occurrence of a second reset signal generated from the computer system in response to one of manual depression of the external reset switch and execution of a designated program contained in the computer system, for combining occurrence of the first reset signal and the second reset signal to generate a modem reset signal to a reset portion of the modem for resetting operation of the

modem. In view of the foregoing teachings, the reset signal resets the modem in a phased manner.

As disclosed in column 1 lines 15-20, because the designed reset circuit for a modem further includes a variety of additional functions such as facsimile function, voice function, or combined facsimile and voice function, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to modify Hutchison, IV et al. teachings to implement a reset circuit for a modem as taught by Shin.

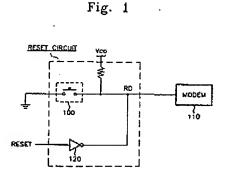
Substantially similar analysis was also applied with respect to the other base claims, i.e., claims 9 and 17, that stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. \$103(a).

Applicant respectfully traverses the outstanding rejections and submits the following discussion in response. One embodiment of the present patent application is directed to a method for providing reset control between two integrated circuit domains (ICDs) disposed in a synchronous relationship. As currently constituted, claim 1 includes, inter alia, the feature of generating control signals in a first ICD for resetting driver circuitry therein in a phased manner, the driver circuitry for driving a signal towards a second ICD on a signal path.

Base claims 9 and 17 contain similar features.

Applicant submits that the combination of the Hutchison reference with the Shin reference does not reach all of the

features of the base claims as filed. The Examiner has admitted that *Hutchison* does not teach the feature of generating control signals in a first ICD as set forth in the application claims. The Examiner asserts that the *Shin* reference



shows this feature of claim 1; however, Shin is also deficient in this respect. The Shin reference is directed to a reset circuit for a computer system having a modem with a variety of additional modem functions. See column 3, lines 53-55. As shown in Figure 1 of Shin, reproduced here, the reset circuit asserts a signal directed to modem 110. Shin specifically teaches that the disclosed reset circuit is located outside modem 110. See column 3, lines 55-57. Therefore, not only does Shin not generate control signals in a first ICD for resetting driver circuitry within the first ICD, as is recited in claim 1, but Shin teaches away from including the reset circuit within the ICD. Therefore, in at least this respect, Shin does not meet the features of claim 1.

Further, the Examiner has asserted that the reset signal of Shin resets the modem in a phased manner. No evidence, however, has been presented to support the assertion that the modem is reset in a phased manner. The reset circuit of Shin sends a single reset

signal to modem 110, which initiates the reset. No discussion of the method by which modem 110 is reset is disclosed in Shin. Shin simply states that the modem is reset from a mode in which additional functions are performed into a basic mode for the exchange of digital data. See column 3, line 65 through column 4, line 3. Even if, for the sake of argument, the reset circuit of Shin were incorporated into the modem of Hutchison, as suggested by the Examiner, Hutchison does not disclose that the modem is reset in a phased manner, nor has the Examiner asserted that this reference does so. Therefore, neither of these references, either alone or in combination, disclose generating control signals in a first ICD for resetting driver circuitry therein in a phased manner, the driver circuitry for driving a signal towards a second ICD on a signal path, as recited in claim 1.

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is believed that base claim 1 is patentable over the applied art. Additionally, claims 9 and 17 contain features that are similar to those argued with regard to claim 1; therefore, claims 9 and 17 are also patentable over the applied art. Further, dependent claim 2 (depending from base claim 1) and dependent claim 10 (depending from base claim 9) are also in condition for allowance based on the same analysis.

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## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

In view of the fact that none of the art of the record, whether considered alone or in combination discloses, anticipates or suggests the presently pending claims, and in further view of the above amendments and remarks, reconsideration of the Action and allowance of the pending claims are respectfully requested and are believed to be appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

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